THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9508. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Warning to Persons Interfering with Enlistments and Resisting the Draft.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Suspended in the Case of All State Prisoners, &c., &c. &c.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has become necessary to call into service, not only volunteers, but also portions of the militia of the States, by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States; and disloyal persons are not unfrequently discouraged by the defenceless circumstances of the law from hindering the measures and from giving aid and comfort in various ways to the insurrection;

Now, therefore,

BE IT ORDERED,

First—That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice, affording aid and comfort to the rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts martial or military commissions.

Second—That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter, during the rebellion, shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison or other place of confinement by any military authority or by the sentence of any court martial or military commission.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

L. S.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

The Rebels Under General Hindman and Rains Advancing Upon Missouri.

Gen. Schofield Ordered to Repel the Invasion.

A despatch just received here announces the death, several days since, of Stephen A. Douglas, but no longer consecutive vigorous preparations to check the rebels, who are advancing upon the State from Arkansas under General Hindman and Rains.

Defeat of Two Thousand Rebels by an Indiana Regiment.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Pennsylvania Fifty-first regiment, Col. Hall, attacked by a force of two thousand rebels, at Cherry Run, between the Third Indiana regiment and the Ohio river, a town of the latter bordering, to the east of the enemy with a loss of sixty or seventy killed.

Defeat of Guerilla Bands in Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 24, 1862.

Early last week Quantrell Jackson, with seventy-five of the meanest cut-throats in Missouri, and a number of guerilla under Gabbard, at Fredericton, sustaining them in all outrages. They rob and steal and murder wherever they go.

On the 9th Quantrell Jackson, with one hundred and twenty-five men, surprised a camp of one hundred and fifty enlisted men at Lamar, and after a short engagement sent the enemy flying. Sexton was killed, and fifteen of his men wounded. The rebels captured a number of blankets and other property were taken.

On the same day Lieutenant Bilton, with part of his company, coming with a return band, meeting them, taking on provisions, were attacked by Gabbard.

Major Brent reports receiving Cunningham's guerilla band, and Lieutenant Brownfield, after a night's march in which only one man was wounded as our side, soon dispersed.

The Discharge of the Pennsylvania Militia.

PHILADELPHIA,
GOVERNOR CURTIN'S PROCLAMATION.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Governor has issued a proclamation discharging the volunteers under his call from the service of the State as follows:

The command of the gallant troops who have responded to his appeal by the prompt and patriotic manner in which they have come to the rescue of the State, and a signal victory has been achieved by General McClellan's army on the Potomac, and the country with which the people in every section of the Commonwealth rejoiced in the success of their brethren in the Chesapeake valley having in consequence reached the highest measure of praise. Although not required by the terms of the call to leave the border of the State, and to have men, armed to the rights of war and subjected to military necessities, yet they entered promptly, and have left Pennsylvania against an advancing foe, ground fought in the Potomac, and returned when the threatened movement upon Williamsport and troops in the United States service ceased to menace that point. Their quickly and hasten action has caused the State from the threat of an invading army, whose superior numbers made an ordinary struggle most fatal to prudence. In the name of the Commonwealth, I tender to the patriotic people on the border, to their brave and gallant sons, the unbounded confidence of the entire Commonwealth, and recommend to the people of the State to receive them with the same cordial welcome which their generous conduct so deserves, and confer their organizations, and that they meet should be forthwith disbanded. The following is a list of their officers:—

Army Commissary—Colonel J. Ross Snowden.
Quartermaster-General—W. Crossley.
Surgeon-General—Dr. Gross.
Aiding Generals—Henry Sturgis.
Assistant Paymaster—F. D. Morris.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE RESIGNATION OF GENERAL FREMONT—ARREST OF GEN. STONE—THE PRISONER AND PRESS.

It has already been stated that General Stone is here under arrest. He has asked an investigation concerning the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Colonels Wheeler, Morris and Lee will attend as counsel from Annapolis, and write down in connection with this same subject.

Rear Admiral Andrew Hull Foote will be appointed a court of inquiry in reference to affairs at Harper's Ferry. The court has been ordered to Frederick City to-day, and all the brigade commanders who were at the ferry when it was surrendered are here.

General Wheeler's report has been made to General Wool, and it is by a despatch from him to-day that the rebels last night upon this point in the recent campaign.

The note to be sent in connection with the rebels at Harper's Ferry have been sent to Annapolis. On their way down the dispatches of the gentlemen on the road will be intercepted, more especially giving them what will develop to us, and others tending out news on the rebels. In case the latter are subjected to violent denunciations from the army of secession.

General Meagher, of Maryland, whose regiment was at Harper's Ferry, withholds the early surrender of that place to the fact that the General Miles felt it is only order before he took Harper's Ferry to the last. For this can be given up the Maryland Heights and hoped to be captured the same unfortunate position of Harper's Ferry.

It has transpired that the troops that occupied the latter place are no longer under the flag, and we have given to be immediately transferred westward.

THE ARREST OF THE CAPITAL AND THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The rebels in this city are doing all in their power to stir up a feeling against the government on account of the emancipation proclamation. Their conversation in circles this they have to learn in the matter, as they have not been accustomed to the restrictions whereon are many issues in the rebel territory, but they consider the "military" position to be instituted that may be used to intensify the hatred of the South to the colored people, and to hinder emancipation between the people of the loyal States. They will not be able to make a great deal of capital out of the rebellion here.

REMOVALS FROM THE MILITARY SERVICE.

By direction of the President, William B. Franklin, Assistant Adjutant General United States Volunteers, is relieved from the service of the United States, by having ordered to discharge as soldier and enlist his pay as a commissary.

Captain Benjamin F. Wade, Commissary of Subsistence, Volunteer service, is hereby dismissed, for habitual absence from his post and gross and willful neglect of duty.

THE ARREST.

So much of General Orders No. 338 as directs Colonels John S. Berry, Gus Edwards and Hall Spurgeon, to Tuscumbia, is revoked.

In march of General Orders No. 339, so much of Brigadier General D. S. Payne, Brigade-third this Department, has by direction of the President, been revoked.

A Special Commission, consisting of Governor Hunter, Chancellor and Hunt, and several other officers, will assemble at Judge Advocate, will assemble here to-morrow for the consideration of such business as may be brought before it.

THE EXPERIENCE OF SIX WEEKS CAUTIONS ON THE RULE OF BATTLE FIELD.

Several gentlemen arrived here today who were taken on the rebels on the morning of the battle, and who were taken on the rebels on the morning of the battle, and who were taken on the rebels on the morning of the battle, and who were taken before the battle was fought. They were taken before the battle was fought. They were taken before the battle was fought. They

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24—6 P. M.

The late bank matter very active day in Wall street, and everything has worn a cheerful aspect, though we have been in receipt of no further news from the war.

Money is freely offered on all sides at 4 per cent, and in many quarters at 3. The highest grades of unexceptionable paper are quoted at 4 a 5 per cent. Certificates of indebtedness unpositioned with other choices of government securities are declined 3/4 per cent. Demand notes sell at 1350, closing 1351 bid. The aggregate amount of demand notes still afloat is reduced to about forty millions.

Exchange advanced this morning to 120 a 120. The leading drawer refused to draw below 120, but his bills were sold in some cases at 1205/8. The advance is due to the movement in gold, which sold early this morning at 1205/8, and, under selling at 119, and closing at that bid. Speculators are all at sea about the course of exchange, and the most experienced bankers cannot foresee the course of the market even for a day at a time.

The business on the Stock Exchange to-day was very large, and the market was very buoyant in tone. The favorites of the day were Toledo, which advanced 3 per cent at the morning board, 3/4 more in the afternoon, and closed at 64¾ bid, against 63¾ last evening; and Illinois Central, which rose 1¾ at the first board, 1 per cent afterwards, and closed 1¾ higher, at 87¾ bid, evening. It is understood that a powerful party is purchasing the latter stock. The securities are proving unexpectedly large—Erie, it is said, will be issued in the month of September, against $20,000 in September last; gross earnings are coming out in favor of the former stock-holders to-day, and the selling energy, as was expected this fall, the company will have a surplus over and above all calls upon its treasury. Under these circumstances the operators who are buying the stock are talking of the old figures. For a long time Hudson Central used to sell at 120 a 121, and it is said in the Erie shares the public are getting accustomed to the new prices. Other railway shares were active and higher. At the first board Reading rose 1¼, Hudson 5/8, Cleveland and Pittsburg 1¾, Michigan Central 1, Southern still 1¼, and panic-struck 1/8. The last board was quiet. The second mortgages of the Chicago and Northwestern advanced 1 per cent, and those was an advance of 1 a 2 per cent in the bonds of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne. The three mortgages of the road are lower than any corresponding securities on the market, though the road is making a decent profit over and above paying its whole interest. The reason from the best authority that has not been given is that preparations for the bonds to find a resting place, have already been made. Other bonds have been surveying. Michigan Southern seconds and sixes sneering at the sky, have risen a point or very long since. Erie fifths, which were considered almost worthless, are selling at 45 a 45½. All the first class bonds, except those of second mortgage, are for silver per se in the present state of the market. Government securities have been unsettled by the perturbation of Mr. Lincoln and the opening of the fall campaign in Northern State. The stress of 1857 will be this morning, and the advocates of the Treasury notes are selling them upon speculation of peaceful possibilities. It is decided satisfaction to the public the range of possibility can be narrowed for the all interests of parties and of the country, and the war could market with confidence away. Between the battle the market was very buoyant. Gold on the was a lively degree by Bulletin, Gotham, Express Central and Southern and all the leading board the market continued to advance on, every thing above governments. The decrease in Bulletin, Gotham, Illinois Central, and, indeed, all the railway shares, was very considerable. The speculative public evening are adhering to the last quotations:

Quicksilver	29¾	30	30¼
Pacific Mail	115	115½	115½
Panama	135	135½	135½
Reading	70¾	71¾	71¾
Michigan Southern	46¾	47¾	47¾
Michigan Central	87¾	87¾	87¾
Illinois Central	87¾	87¾	87¾
Galena	87¾	87¾	87¾
Cleveland and Toledo	63¾	64¾	64¾
Chicago and Rock Island	103¾	103¾	103¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	97¾	97¾	97¾
Chicago and Northwestern	24¾	25¾	25¾
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	58¾	59¾	59¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	78¾	79¾	79¾
Fort Wayne	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	23¾	24¾	24¾
Erie preferred	45¾	45¾	45¾
New York Central	87¾	87¾	87¾
Hudson River	31¾	31¾	31¾
Harlem	12¾	12¾	12¾
Harlem preferred	27¾	28¾	28¾
Cumberland coal	11¾	11¾	11¾
New York Coal	11¾	11¾	11¾
Canton	39¾	39¾	39¾
Ohio 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Illinois 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Missouri 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Virginia 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Tennessee 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Kentucky 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Canton 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Pacific 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 7s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 3s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 2s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 1s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie 0s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie —s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie —s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie —

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a child from its birth; can be highly recommended. Apply at present to the owner. The best of references. Apply in the dining room, No. 21, Seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do the work of a small family; has been in the city but a few months. The best of references can be given. Apply at 114 Thirty-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY OF RESPECTABILITY and good references, would like a situation as housekeeper to a widower or single gentleman, or would go to the country; has a good child, 4 years old. Apply at 114 Thirty-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, who is a first rate cook, washer and ironer, and understands housework and waiting. Has good unobjectionable recommendations. Will suit in a small family. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A YOUNG GIRL, WISHES A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do the work of a small family; has been in the city but a few months; can be highly recommended. Apply at 114 Thirty-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, WANTS a situation to do chamber work and waiting or general housework. Can be highly recommended. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting or nursery maid; can do plain sewing; can be highly recommended. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, WANTS a situation to do chamber work and waiting or general housework. Can be highly recommended. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO ATTEND a nursery; would prefer going to Europe; she would be willing to do a little sewing. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber work and waiting or general housework; she has lived with a widow lady for the last 2 years, and can be highly recommended. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber work and waiting or general housework; she has lived with a widow lady for the last 2 years, and can be highly recommended. Call at 114 West 30th st., near 6th av.

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; has no objection to go a little way in the country; good city references given. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN DO GENeral housework; can be highly recommended. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objection to go out of the city; is a good seamstress; good reference can be given. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A COMPETENT DANISH MAID AND GENERAL PUrse wishes a situation; can be highly recommended. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework. Can be highly recommended. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMber maid and waiting or to do general housework; has been in the city but a few months. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber work and waiting or general housework; she has lived with a widow lady for the last 2 years, and can be highly recommended. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework; has been in the city but a few months. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiting or to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at 347 West 30th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber work and waiting or general housework; she has lived with a widow lady for the last 2 years, and can be highly recommended

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume LXVII.....No. 265

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MECCA'S GARDEN, Broadway.—Mazeppa.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—See Scenes in Georgia.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway.—Dot Evergreen.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway.—The Serious Family.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Satan Rewarded—Hours in the Bee—Country Election.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth Avenue.—Fashion and How to Avoid Disaster.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS STREET THEATRE.—Grand Ballet and Equestrian Troupe—Second Performance of Fashion—Farce, Comedy and Pantomime.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—Day and Evening—Curiosities, &c., in all Parts.

BARNUM'S NEW CONCERT ROOM.—Day and Evening.

DISTANCE MUSEUM, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—Mysterious Lady, Mysterious Dancer, &c.—Day and Evening.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway.—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—Day and Evening.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—Songs, Dances, &c.—Day and Evening.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway.—Exhibition of Hope Chapel Industrial Association.

HIPPODROME THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL, Corner 42d and Sixth Avenue.—Equestrian Performances.

DACIETTE CONCERT HALL, 611 Broadway.—Dancing by Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

PARISIAN SAINTET OF MODELS, 23 Broadway.—Exhibition of Models—Day and Evening.

New York, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

The President yesterday issued an important proclamation relative to the suppression of the present rebellion, and of "all persons" engaged in it, which He United States, and all persons discouraging enlistments or guilty of any disloyal practice, affording aid and comfort to the rebels, &c. No persons are declared to be "subject to martial law and liable to be tried and punished by court martial or military commission." The writ of habeas corpus is declared suspended in all cases where persons are arrested or imprisoned by military authority, or sentence of court martial," &c.

A serenade was given in front of the White House last evening to President Lincoln, on which occasion he said that he had issued his proclamation proclamation "after very full deliberation and under a very long and solemn sense of responsibility. He abided to McClellan's recent victories, and said, "on the 14th and 17th of the present month these two armies, battling with each other, gained decisively fought." His, in conclusion, proposed "three cheers to all good and brave officers and men who fought these successful battles." The cheers were given with spirit by the assembled crowd.

The Convention of the Governors of the loyal States commenced yesterday afternoon at Altoona, Penn. There were absent Governors Andrew of the Convention, the following Governors entitled being present themselves nor sending proxies:—

E. D. Morgan, republican, of New York.
Wm. A. Buckingham, democrat, of Connecticut.
Wm. Burton, democrat, of Delaware.
Chas. Robinson, republican, of Rhode Island.
Austin Blair, republican, of Michigan.
Alex. Ramsay, republican, of Minnesota.
John Whiteaker, democrat, of Oregon.
Leland Stanford, republican, of California.

It appears that the principal object of the Convention was to discuss the conduct of the war. Two propositions had been made and discussed one for the removal of McClellan, the other for an approval of the President's last proclamation. The first proposition caused some debate, Gideon Andrew and Governor Curtin in favor of McClellan's removal, Todd, Corbin and Bradford opposing it. The approved object of this proposition, as alleged by the debaters, appeared to be the suppression of President Lincoln and the sacking of Pennsylvania and Ohio by rebel forces. Governor Bradford was the chosen Chairman of the Convention. The morning session ended without definite result.

"During the evening session the debate was not animated, but resulted in the throwing over of the proposition for the removal of McClellan. The Convention finally decided upon the approval of the President's proclamation, and urging upon him a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and the calling out of the reserves.

The state of affairs at Louisville has now a most threatening appearance than it has presented for several days past. Major General Wright has arrived and is commanded. Seven divisions of Buell's forces were expected at Louisville last night, having safely crossed the Salt river, and that city was considered out of danger. It was asserted that if Bragg did not succeed in forming a junction with Kirby Smith he would have to retreat. Rosecrans arrived at Louisville at midnight. Morgan still held, and, having provisions for two months, would continue to hold, on at Cumberland Gap.

On Sunday last Colonel McCook's cavalry brigade succeeded in recapturing Mumfordsville, driving out the rebel cavalry, who had it colonel and a lieutenant colonel in the engagement. Our loss was slight.

Several small squads of rebels were captured during the march of Buell's forces.

From Missouri we learn that General Schofield had arrived at Springfield, and was about to commence vigorous preparations to clean the rebels who are advancing upon the state from Arkansas under General Hindman and Rose.

Chaos has been placed at the mercy of the mob stirred up through hellish agency of secession city, and should an attack be made upon it by the rebels it will be reduced to ruins before it is not resolved. Preparations have been made to the effect.

Governor Morgan has proclaimed that the 28th Monday given by the state to its volunteer militia, after Sunday, next, the 30th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The New York Republican State Committee, for the nominating of candidates for State officers, assembled at Syracuse last night. The hall was densely crowded, and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance to witness the proceedings. Judge Johnson, of Albany, was chosen temporary chairman, and delivered an address in his was loudly applauded. After the usual preliminaries, committees on credentials were appointed, and the Convention took a recess till four o'clock. At the afternoon session Mr. Lyman Tremaine delivered a speaking speech, embracing the address delivered by Governor Seymour before the Democratic State Convention. The Convention was then organized by the selection of Henry J. Raymond as President, with the usual complement of vice presidents and secretaries. Subsequently the following ticket was nominated:—

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
Governor ..... David R. Wadsworth, of Livingston.
Lieutenant Governor ..... Lyman Tremaine, of Albany.
Comptroller ..... Robert Denniston, of Herkimer.
Treasurer ..... Thomas Hillhouse, of New York.
Clerk of Appeals ..... Charles Hoadley.
Attorney General ..... Hiram Gray.

At the State Convention, recently held at Albany, the following were selected as

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
Governor ..... Caroline Seymour, of Oneida.
Lieutenant Governor ..... David S. Hoyt, of Saratoga.
Canal Commissioner ..... William J. Skinner, of Herkimer.
Treasurer ..... Thomas Hillhouse, of New York.
Clerk of Appeals ..... Charles Hoadley.
Attorney General ..... Hiram Gray.

We have advices from the Bahamas, dated at Nassau, N. P., on the 13 inst. to the 20th inst. The secession shipping interest in the town was beginning to experience losses, in consequence of the vigilance of the United States cruisers and the Parliamentary declarations of Lords Palmerston and Russell to the effect that the vessels of our war vessels was not required on constituting a violation of the harbor. Time or four vessels from Nassau who have sold goods to the rebels have protested against the action of the Governor, and the people there have been beautified. The Governor of Nassau did not do all instant of favor.

The steamer Alice left Nassau for Matamoras in the case of a French officer named Lecour, who fell out of the rigging and expired in a few hours. He was laid to the discovery of his widow, who has been to the Bahamas in search of her husband. It is said the bench deposited there for her by the Captain, which she received from him just before her husband.

The New Turkish Minister of Finance has made a discovery which, coming from Constantinople, is of a most extraordinary character. He has actually found a large quantity of gold and silver coin in the Turkish Exchequer. This treasure trove is said to be estimated at about 1,500,000 francs, is supposed to have escaped the upwards of a century.

The great autumn fair at Novgorod has just been brought to a close. Cloth, which is usually the staple of the greatest importance, sold badly, and at reduced prices. Cotton goods, calicoes and manufactured goods in general found a ready sale in shades, including jewelry, bronze and isinglass glass trade was dugs.

The cause of the troops in New Jersey not being sent on to Washington, Wilmington, and other points, the men declining to go without them. The Governor subsequently Governor Olden that if they were plenty of arms in Washington, but they would not go to the front. New Jersey, for the want of boots in which to pack them. The Governor immediately ordered a large number of boots from the east of government, and in due time the arms were served, and all the regiments of the State can now under marching orders, and will be sent forward as transportation can be provided.

The Seventy-second Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of New York met yesterday in Bible House church, Varick street. The proceedings were opened with prayer. By the advice of Bishop Potter, the Convention is presided over by the Rev. Dr. Price. The Convention meets this morning at nine o'clock.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a resolution was adopted investigating the committee on Supplies to ascertain the number of rams run by the Sixth Avenue Railroad. The resolution was brought to bear by what authority they have extended their railroad to Fifty-ninth street. By the monthly returns of the Comptroller it appears that the receipts of the County Treasury from the 1st to the 30th of September was $97,734. A communication was received from Surgeon General Cornwell, asking to have the payment of bounty extended to those who are sick in hospitals within a certain number of days. He thinks that those who are disabled men have suffered themselves, and this application is made in their behalf.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon. The report in relation to special teachers, which was laid over from the last previous meeting, was adopted. Commissioner Brennan moved the previous question on the adoption of the report. The Board refused to entertain the proposition, and the discussion on the subject was again opened. Commissioner Miller moved an amendment to the effect that the said only special teachers be kept in grammar departments of each school be limited to the 1st of January, and on such grammar departments to $350, which passed. An amendment, increasing the salary to $400 per annum, was lost. The report finally on the 1st of November—was adopted. An amendment to strike out permanently as a teacher was also lost. The Board then adjourned, and the report of the committee was adopted.

From the weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration, presented yesterday, it appears that 7,646 emigrants arrived at this port during the week ending on the 20th instant, making a total of 32,744 during the present year, against 55,354 to the corresponding date in 1861—being a decrease of 422. The number of inmates remaining on Wards Island is 651. The Treasurer's report shows that the Commissioners have a balance of $27,000 42 remaining in the hands of the Treasurer.

An important law case, involving the question of the liability of government stocks to taxation, was argued in the Supreme Court yesterday, before Judges Clerke, Ingraham and Sanford. The points were reserved for decision on both sides are expected to be another part of to-day's paper.

The business on the stock, Exchange was very large yesterday, and prices were all higher, with the exception of Government, which fell off ¼ per cent. The most popular stocks of the day were Illinois Central and Toledo and Chicago common, the former of which sold at the closest attention to the money market.

The common market was again active and buoyant prices, and closed at a further advance than the previous day. The sales reached about 12,000 bbls., including 3,000 bbls. Ohio at $5 10 a $5 15 for common to fair extra, closing firm at the latter figure. The four market was also active and prices appreciated for inferior and common brands, while the better qualities of extra were in limited request and firm. Canadian flour was in fair demand and prices were firmly maintained. Rye flour was steady at $4 50 a $4 75 per bbl. Corn meal was in fair demand and prices were firmly maintained. Wheat was in fair demand, with sales of 50,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 12 for Chicago spring, $1 15 a $1 16 for Milwaukee club, $1 17 a $1 18 for Toledo, $1 20 a $1 21 for amber Iowa and $1 22 a $1 23 for white Ohio, while prices closed steadily with a moderate inquiry. Rye was firm at 70c. a 71c. Barley was in moderate demand at 90c. a $1 for two rowed State, and $1 10 a $1 15 for four rowed State. Corn was in fair demand, with sales of 30,000 bushels at 60c. a 61c. for mixed Western, 61c. a 62c. for round yellow Jersey, 62c. a 63c. for round yellow Southern and 64c. a 65c. for round white Southern, closing firm.

The New War Proclamation—A New Call—Yet Demanded.

President Lincoln, in the career of his late comprehensive proclamation on the slavery question, emphatically declares that from office, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United States and the people thereof in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed." In other words, his object continues to be, as it has been, to restore our rebellious States to the Union, under the same relations as before the rebellion. His proclamation does not change the original purpose of the war, the preservation of the old Union—into a crusade for the extirpation of African slavery, and the establishment of a new Union with slavery as the only anti-slavery constitution. The "integrity of the United" is still the controlling idea and object.

In the three months' pause allowed to the people of our rebel States to choose the Union and the protection of their domestic institutions, and thereby escape the threatened destruction of those institutions, it is clear that the President desires to save them. He knows that the inclination to return to loyal duty and obedience was of extermination, and he desires to spare it. He says, as far as he can, no further prolonged it may lead to insurrection confusion, and he asks for a return to the original object to let the abolition of Southern slavery by the bayonet, but the timely restoration of the Union with slavery as the only slavery excluded. He undoubtedly hopes to substitute such decisive blows to the armies of the rebellion in the interval as will induce them to save our revolted States by convincing them of the folly of further resistance.

Such is, we feel assured, the expectation of President Lincoln, and his object and desire. But is he to be disappointed? Are the rebels, our disorganizing abolition faction will employ all the spells and charms in their power to enthrall their power to embarrass the movements of our war by pressing the war, so that it may drift into a mere crusade for the extermination of slavery and the establishment of a new government with slavery as the only anti-slavery organization. Hence the importance under this new war arrangements of a vigorous prosecution and thoroughly a suit with the President in the prosecution of the war.

It will hardly be advised that when President Lincoln appointed the present Cabinet, with its strong elements of conservatism, he was according to the old party system of party compromises to different sections, States and leaders. Such was the case with the appointment of our Southern rebellious conspirators, this should never be overlooked. Had Mr. Lincoln expected to be able to weather the breakers that he has without the aid of some of the Cabinet, therefore, was selected as a peace Cabinet, and so a party Cabinet. Secretary Seward was selected as a large party in Pennsylvania; Secretary Welles, as a large party in New England, and Secretary Blair, as a large party in Missouri, and so on to the end of the chapter. These gentlemen, as a Cabinet, represent, however, which combined with those of the party in power, the appointment of Mr. Seward as Secretary of State, and the consequent subordination from the beginning regarded as strong, to their great extent, for the deference of the others.

The grave question, the commanding abilities, the unquestionable advocacy and patriotism of Mr. Seward were not, when we were first entering upon the war, sufficient to bring the ordinariness of his colleagues. Briefly, he was compelled to take the management of the war, and too many Presidential axes to grind. Hence the failure of the war. Hence the disorganizing abolition faction will employ all the spells and charms in

Message into the platform, and delivered a speech in favor of Governor Seymour's address to the Democratic State Convention. After briefly reviewing the circumstances under which the present Convention met, and enforcing the re-nomination of all the State officers, he said he was willing to run the ticket as it was, but the question of the war, he said, was a common but vexatious one, and composed of an important political element, the bearings of which had been instantly felt throughout. The gentleman who assumed this responsibility, he said, was the Governor of the Empire State, a person of ability and character, whose honored opinions were entitled to be scattered throughout the country. Under these circumstances he would have preferred that the war issue of the times not materially to this Convention, but as it was before them, he would say that the Democratic party was the only party that could save the country, the only party now endeavor to unite with the whole North in the prosecution of the war. The Democratic party was identified in every way with the prosecution of the war, and constituted the strength by the democratic party of the North. Governor Seymour, he said, was one of the patriots inspired by those of this organization, and sustained the principles of the party in the most unqualified terms of devotion. That speech would be found among the books of this Convention. They were there to-day in the midst of a great crisis, and he hoped that they would endeavor to do credit to the party which they had represented at our conventions. They conferred should be upon a basis of patriotism. He hoped that the resolutions upon a basis of patriotism. He hoped that the resolutions would be so clearly written on this point as to leave no room for cavil

SALES AT AUCTION.

A UNION NOTICE.
WM. B. HOLLINGSHEAD, AUCTIONEER,
ST CHARLES C. MARKS.
No. 32 Nassau street.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKAGE
AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
EMBRACING ABOUT 1,000 CASES
WHAT THE CATALOGUE FOR THE IMPORTANT
SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES TO BE MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR SOUTHERN TRADE
BY SOME OF THE MOST EXPERIENCED HANDS IN THE TWO THURSDAY PACKAGE SALES
now being completed.
Descriptive catalogues furnished to the trade
and responding to sale.
ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HIGH BOOTS,
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BUFF BOOTS,
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CALF BOOTS,
MEN'S BOYS' AND YOUTHS' GRAIN BOOTS,
CAVALRY BOOTS, in prime condition.
MEN'S CALF AND KIP BROGANS, PLAIN,
with and without nails.
MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY BALMORALS,
a very large assortment, especially adapted for shipping purposes.
Women's, Misses' and Children's grain and kalid
BALMORALS,
all cut, kip, kid, grain and calf, with regular and extra soles.
ALSO,
PINE SHIRED BOOTS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS
of every description.
WILLIAM, Sidney and Cedar streets.
CITY SALE—THIS DAY.
At 10 for regular sale, at the warehouse, corner of Sidney, Beekman and Cedar streets.
BY
WM. B. HOLLINGSHEAD,
AUCTIONEER,
SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF
SEVEN THOUSAND PACKAGES BOOTS AND SHOES,
Will be held on Friday, October 3,
At 10½ o'clock precisely,
By Illustrated catalogue.
No. 32 Nassau street.

A BEAUTIFUL VATERPROOF, AUTHENTIC AND HIGHLY USEFUL BOOK OF HOUSEHOLD RECIPES, ENTITLED "THE HOUSEHOLD," BY MRS. BEECHER STOWE, AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," ETC., ETC.
Containing 300 pages, finely printed, beautifully illustrated, and handsomely bound in cloth, gilt back and sides, price only 75 cents.
Sold by booksellers, newsmen and canvassers throughout the country.
Published by J. C. DERBY & CO., 119 Nassau street, New York, and 25 Cornhill, Boston.
Sold by all booksellers, newsmen and canvassers throughout the country.

A UNION NOTICE—C. G. GUNNISS, AUCTIONEER, 389 Broadway.
ELEGANT, MODERN, WALNUT FURNITURE,
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS,
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 389 Broadway, second floor, three doors north of Canal street.
The entire, elegant, modern, walnut furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE.
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN STORY DWELLING FURNITURE.
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE, ELEGANT MODERN WALNUT FURNITURE, FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &c.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 7 Bond street, second door from Broadway.
The entire, elegant, modern furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE—C. G. GUNNISS, AUCTIONEER, 389 Broadway.
ELEGANT, MODERN, WALNUT FURNITURE,
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS,
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 389 Broadway, second floor, three doors north of Canal street.
The entire, elegant, modern walnut furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE.
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN STORY DWELLING FURNITURE.
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE, ELEGANT MODERN WALNUT FURNITURE, FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &c.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 7 Bond street, second door from Broadway.
The entire, elegant, modern furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE.
ELEGANT MODERN FURNITURE,
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS,
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE,
FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &c.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 7 Bond street, second door from Broadway.
The entire, elegant, modern furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE.
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN STORY DWELLING FURNITURE.
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE, ELEGANT MODERN WALNUT FURNITURE, FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &c.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 7 Bond street, second door from Broadway.
The entire, elegant, modern furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of parlor furniture, the whole will be sold in the highest style of elegance, and is worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish the house in the most fashionable manner.
Elegant rosewood piano, superior Parisian, with all modern improvements, made to order for the present owner, and cost $600 in gold; also, a fine-toned rosewood piano, by Nunns & Clark, cost $350 in gold; also, a superior Parisian mantel and pier mirrors, with elegant gilt frames, cost $400 in gold; also, a fine assortment of walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture, rosewood and walnut centre tables, elegant Brussels carpets, fine Parisian chandeliers, elegant rosewood and walnut chamber furniture, with marble tops, fine Parisian mattresses, elegant rosewood and mahogany dining furniture, fine china dinner and tea sets, fine Parisian clocks, and a large assortment of kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.
Catalogues will be ready and can be had at the auction rooms, No. 389 Broadway, on Wednesday morning.
C. G. GUNNISS, Auctioneer.

A UNION NOTICE—C. G. GUNNISS, AUCTIONEER, 389 Broadway.
ELEGANT, MODERN, WALNUT FURNITURE,
SUPERIOR CARPETS, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS,
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING FURNITURE,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
At the elegant private residence, No. 389 Broadway, second floor, three doors north of Canal street.
The entire, elegant, modern walnut furniture of the house, including the elegant suite of walnut and hair cloth

THE REBELLION.

A LIST SUPPLIED.
OFFICE OF ADJT GENERAL AND QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL,
ALBANY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1863.
In order to facilitate the forthcoming volunteer Regiment to be raised in this State, the Quartermaster General authorizes and requires the commanding officers of Regiments, Brigades and Divisions, to issue from time to time, such articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and transportation, as may be required by the officers of the Regiments, Brigades and Divisions, as they may be entitled to, according to the following list and scale:

For Officers and Soldiers of Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery.
Clothing, consisting of caps, overcoats, blouses, pantaloons, boots, shoes, shirts, drawers, stockings, mittens, &c.
Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting of Knapsacks, Haversacks, Canteens, Blankets, Tents, Axes, Spades, Picks, Camp Kettles, Mess Pans, Mess Kits, Tin Cups, Tin Plates, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Lanterns, Hatchets.
Transportation, consisting of Horses, Mules, Wagons, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Halters, Curry Combs, Brushes, Forage Bags, Nose Bags, Horse Covers, Lariats, Horse Shoes and Nails, Pack Saddles, Pack Boxes, Pack Harness, Pack Covers, Lash Ropes, Lash Rope Covers, Wagon Covers, Wagon Bows, Wagon Jacks, Wagon Tarpaulins, Wagon Whips, Wagon Brakes, Wagon Tongues, Wagon Axles, Wagon Wheels and Felloes, Wagon Tires, Wagon Boxes, Wagon Bodies, Wagon Seats, Wagon Lanterns, Wagon Lamps, Wagon Lamp Glasses, Wagon Lamp Burners, Wagon Lamp Chimneys, Wagon Lamp Reflectors, Wagon Lamp Globes, Wagon Lamp Shades, Wagon Lamp Wicks, Wagon Lamp Oil Cans, Wagon Lamp Oil Cups, Wagon Lamp Oil Tanks, Wagon Lamp Oil Pumps, Wagon Lamp Oil Filters, Wagon Lamp Oil Strainers, Wagon Lamp Oil Funnels, Wagon Lamp Oil Measures, Wagon Lamp Oil Gauges, Wagon Lamp Oil Thermometers, Wagon Lamp Oil Barometers, Wagon Lamp Oil Hydrometers, Wagon Lamp Oil Saccharometers, Wagon Lamp Oil Polariscopes, Wagon Lamp Oil Refractometers, Wagon Lamp Oil Spectroscopes, Wagon Lamp Oil Microscopes, Wagon Lamp Oil Telescopes, Wagon Lamp Oil Opera Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Field Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Binoculars, Wagon Lamp Oil Prismatic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Achromatic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Aplanatic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Orthoscopic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Periscopic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Panoramic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Diorama Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Cosmorama Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Phantasmagoria Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Magic Lantern Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Dissolving View Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Chromatrope Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Kaleidoscope Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Stereoscope Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Daguerreotype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Ambrotype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Photograph Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Tintype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Ferrotype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Melainotype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Chromotype Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Lithograph Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Engraving Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Etching Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Mezzotint Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Aquatint Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Crayon Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Pastel Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Water Color Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Oil Color Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Fresco Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Encaustic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Mosaic Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Stained Glass Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Glass Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Porcelain Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Earthenware Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Stoneware Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Pottery Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Brick Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Tile Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Slate Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Marble Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Granite Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Sandstone Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Limestone Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Chalk Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Coal Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Iron Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Steel Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Copper Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Brass Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Bronze Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Zinc Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Lead Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Tin Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Gold Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Silver Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Platinum Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Palladium Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Rhodium Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Iridium Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Osmium Glasses, Wagon Lamp Oil Ruthen

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The Bounty to New York to Cease on the 30th of September.

NO BOUNTY AFTER THAT DATE.

Warning, I did it yesterday.

Wherein, I did it yesterday.

Military Movements in New York and Vicinity.

THE TIME TO ENLIST.

Now is the time for volunteers. It only under the 300 men of the different military organizations which are now in process being raised in this city. Now is the time for the present month, according to the Government proclamation, no more bounty will be paid. And now is the time, also, for the deserters, of whom the 20th Union bounty, and having in their power an amnesty, to return to the ranks, the different recruiting offices and recruit their homes.

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AT NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The office of Quartermaster General Arthur, in Walker street, still continues to be the centre of attraction. A large and very judicious appointment has just been made in the Quartermaster General's Department, by which the duties will be principally transacted. Arthur has just been appointed by Governor Morgan, Quartermaster General of the State of New York, with the rank of Brigadier General, but will still continue to act as the principal Acting Deputy Quartermaster General. Colonel Myers, a well deserved tribute to the efficiency and capacity of an excellent officer, was also a personal friend. Colonel Myers has been appointed Chief Clerk, and will hereafter be found in the office both as an officer and a friend.

GENERAL'S THIRD LEGION—INSPECTION BY THE GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

General Corcoran has presented a good watch to private John Grady, a member of the 155th regiment, who was the former while in prison at Richmond. The watch is a handsome one, and the manufacturer, as well as the donor, deserves encouragement.

From Gen. Corcoran

To
Private John Grady,
For his faithful services and many devoted attentions while a prisoner in the South in 1861 and 1862.

THE RECRUITING SCENE.

The organization, fast and favorably known as an excellent one for the Irish element, the Corcoran Legion, is rapidly filling up its ranks. The regiment is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John O'Brien, late of the Sixty-ninth regiment, during Governor Seymour's administration. Colonel Fairchild, late of the Sixty-ninth regiment, is also attached to the regiment, and will be found at the Recruiting Rendezvous, corner of Broadway and Bleecker street. Further information will be given by them to those who may call upon them. The regiment is rapidly progressing. The medical staff of the Sixty-ninth regiment have generously tendered their professional services to the Corcoran Legion, and will be found in attendance at the drill and recruiting rooms. No recruit will be received under ten or over forty-five years of age. Captain Fairchild, late of the Sixty-ninth regiment, is in charge of the recruiting rendezvous. The headquarters are at the Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Broadway and Bleecker street. The regiment will form right A, and will be ready to march with the 1st of each month after the number is filled up. Each company will be allowed to fill up its ranks, and the company organized in their respective wards. Each company selects its own officers, subject to the approval of the Colonel. The following is the list of officers of companies now forming at the Metropolitan Hotel:

THE CORCORAN MILITARY AID FUND.

The recruiting of companies is meeting with the warmest commercial encouragement, for the purpose of raising a fund for the support of families of those who may fall in the service, and which encouragement is evinced by the following list of subscriptions:

Wm. A. Booth, La Fayette place	$100
Barger, Hatch & Co., Broadway	100
Augustus A. Low, 110 Broadway	100
Thomas Slocum & Co., 110 Broadway	100
Thos. J. Dempsey, 76 Chatham street	50
Chas. W. Connolly & Co., 120 Nassau street	50
Wm. Bell, 120 Nassau street	50
Thomas Kelly, 120 Nassau street	50
Thomas Walker & Lathrop, 120 Nassau street	50
Geo. Gallagher & Walker, 120 Nassau street	50
Wm. Walker, 120 Nassau street	50
Edgar T. King & Co., 120 Nassau street	50
A. T. Stewart, 280 Broadway	500
Amount previously acknowledged	1,000
Amount to date	$2,400
Mother's & Co.	100
Total	$2,500

New York, Sept. 24, 1862.

SECOND BATTALION SUSSEX'S ESTATE.

Colonel Sussex's recruiting rendezvous, corner of Morris and Washington streets, has been organized as Lafayette Hall, No. 597 Broadway, and the following officers of the battalion will be on duty for recruiting purposes:—Major Sussex, has command (with grey) during the present struggle.

A Second Battalion is announced to Captain Reed, First Lieutenant of Company A, Second Battalion, Sussex's Regiment, for the purpose of recruiting for the Second Battalion. This company, to which have been assigned forty-seven men, is now in process of organization at present with a full quota of men.

FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain J. Scudder is recruiting for the above regiment, and has opened a recruiting office at No. 6 Bowling Green, where all who are desirous of joining will be received as recruits. The fifty men brought bounty in the Quartermaster. He has largely increased his company.

RIFLE CENTRAL PARK VOLUNTEERS, OR ANTHON HUSSEY ARTILLERY.

The regular weekly inspection of this fine corps took place last evening at the Arsenal, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, and was attended by a large number of visitors, and from the martial bearing of the officers and men, as well as the soldierly appearance of the latter, and their drill, which was a good account of, I predict that the battalion is commanded by Major F. W. Hillyer, whose military experience and knowledge of tactics is well known, and who has one of the position of the soldier. The Governor's guards of the battalion are under the command of Captain Wm. Wood, of Co. A, and nearly ready to join.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

The town of Southfield, Richmond county, has raised the full quota of men under both calls, and has sent its additional quota to the war. The bounties amount to $7,500, now raised by private subscription among the citizens of the town, besides the liberal contributions of the town among themselves respecting the families. Four more days, Charles Healey, who has a company in Staten Island county, to join his town and county quota. Captain Healey has been in the field for the last two months with his company, and has been doing duty. The members being destitute of the property of the county, the Captain has been compelled to provide them with clothing and provisions. Captain Healey intends to relieving his boys of considerable of a residence.

Take Care of the Wounded—Look to the Hospitals.

SANITARY COMMISSION, NEW YORK AGENCY, 244 Broadway, New York, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission is daily answering the requirements of slightly wounded men who arrive at the depot of supplies and relief at Aquia Creek. Of these, forty-five hundred, including twenty-seven officers, have received care, and, in the majority of instances, clothing. The surgeons state which they cannot possibly have received from the United States quartermaster. Within a week past the New York regiments will be in camp in the vicinity of Washington, and will require the services of the Commission. There is also an amount of the contributions of the people which is now in the hands of the Commission, which will be distributed to the regiments as they arrive. Any money, shirts, socks, bedding, pillows for sick and wounded, drawers, flannel shirts, dressing gowns, slippers, and sick diet, such as sago and farinaceous preparations, and canned meats, fish, &c., or the agents of our Central Association, are solicited. All of the items and articles are solicited. All of the items and articles which they furnish, they might not to be required to be sent to the depot of the Commission at Aquia Creek. Preserves, sirups, jellies, lobster, lobsters and the anything, and that only the coarsest and common kinds, will be received. The Commission desires to express its thanks for the many contributions having the Sanitary system at command, especially to the numerous agents of the Commission, for their services in the depot of supplies, and to the numerous amount of the trunks, boxes and packages which have been received at the depot.

The Commission has received from such as cannot receive, the following articles, which are solicited:—Old linen, bandages, lint, &c.

The Commission is under the constitution of the United States, and under the constitution of the State of New York, and by laws are exempted under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 4, 1864, and the act of 1862, page 1, sec. 7. The Commission is also particularly vested upon the medical amount of their capital stock, and that they are known as the United States Sanitary Commission, and that they are known as the United States Sanitary Commission, and that they are known as the United States Sanitary Commission